

## The Journal and Courier

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CONNECTICUT.

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Notice.

We cannot accept anonymous or return rejected communications. In all cases the name of the writer will be required, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

President Macdonald sounds well, and, what is better, will wear well.

There are Pook Bahs in real life. In Panania, one of the smaller islands of the Lipari or Aeolian group of islands in the Mediterranean, all the offices of the community inhabiting the island are united in one person, Padre Michelangelo, who is priest, mayor, harbor-master, postmaster, master of the marine telegraph and official general. He fills the whole of them to the entire satisfaction of the community, being assisted in the telegraph department by his widowed niece.

Florida's losses in oranges and other fruit crops in consequence of the recent cold are reported as enormous, and will almost certainly be followed by a period of depression and hardship among the fruit-growers of that State. In some districts not merely the crops, but the orange trees as well have been destroyed, thus involving great expenditures of time and money in replacing the ruined orchards. As the time required to bring an orange grove into bearing condition is approximately ten years, the situation is a very serious one.

What the depression in railroad business means for the locomotive and car builders appears in the fact, as obtained by the Railroad Gazette, that only about 695 locomotives were turned out last year, against 2,011 in 1893; while the twenty-seven companies which build any freight cars at all made 17,029 in 1894, against a total by all the companies of 51,213 in 1893. Fifteen important companies did not make a single car, and only 510 passenger cars were built against 1,990 in the previous year. Manifestly the roads must be creating a big demand for new rolling stock in the near future.

The state of Kansas can boast of the only silk millinery in the United States. It is a state silk station at Peabody, where ten reels are operated. The business of the station is to supply silk worm eggs free to all applicants. The cocoons that are raised from these eggs are purchased at the rate of \$1 per pound and reeled in the millinery. Not very many persons obtain eggs from the station and raise cocoons, but those who do make from \$50 to \$100 each spring for the six weeks' work required. The raw silk from Kansas grown cocoons is the best in the world, according to one of the leading importers in this country.

The annual statement of the Fall River cotton cloth trade shows a year of low prices and lessened production. The stock on hand December 31 was 140,000 pieces, as compared with 142,000 pieces a year ago and 7,000 in 1892. The sales for the year aggregated 8,331,000 pieces, the highest price being only three cents, and the lowest two and five-eighths cents less 1 per cent. The average price for the year was 2.76 as compared with an average of 2.29 cents in 1893 and 3.41 in 1892. There are now sold for delivery 1,300,000 pieces as compared with 950,000 pieces sold ahead a year ago. Total stocks throughout the country are given at 211,000 pieces, as against 340,000 pieces at the end of 1893, and 9,000 pieces at the end of 1892.

The Episcopalians of Tacoma, Washington, are about to put in commission a gospel ship, which will visit the isolated hamlets, lumber camps, fishing and numerous islands in and along the shores of Puget Sound, and carry the glad tidings of salvation to people living far from church privileges. On the more than 1,500 miles of coast line of that beautiful inland sea there are thousands of people who visit the towns only at long intervals, and who seldom live near each other in sufficient numbers to enable them to maintain religious worship however much inclined to do so. The shores of that sound are a continuous series of bays, inlets or salt water sloughs, easily accessible by water, and there are numerous islands on which one or more families live.

A paper on "Judge Lynch and the Jury Laws" which was read before the Tennessee Bar association by James H.

Malone of Memphis has been published. Of the causes of lynchings Mr. Malone said: "There are two: first, because the laws against crime are not speedily and impartially enforced; and, second, a sort of craze has swept over the country, causing men, for the time being, to lose their sober judgment and to join the mob, as of old, in the cry 'Crucify him!'" He believed that the present jury law was much to blame in Tennessee. It excluded from service as jurors those who, having read about the case, had formed an opinion concerning it, although they might believe that their action on a jury would not be influenced by the fact. It exempted men over sixty-five years of age, and an absurdly long list of persons pursuing certain professions and occupations and holding offices. It permitted altogether too many challenges. In short, it almost secured to the accused the right to pick his own "peers." And finally he could claim, what was denied to the state, a change of venue. As a means of despatching business and deciding appeals, Mr. Malone recommended that the Supreme Court clear its criminal docket three times a year, instead of once, as now. He also urged that Tennessee judges be allowed "to give an opinion on the evidence to the jury, being careful to distinguish between matters of law and matters of opinion in regard to the facts." This provision obtains in many other states.

AND MUST IT DIE?  
Notwithstanding the existence of the Yale School of the Fine Arts and the daily publication of the Register in New Haven Abstract Art finds hard sledding here. The discovery of its close connection with County property was a bad thing for it, for it gave its foes an opportunity to hit it right where it lives. They were not slow to take advantage of that opportunity, and yesterday the result of their assault was seen when the injunction they had brought against it in the Court of Common Pleas was not dissolved.

What will happen next remains to be seen. If Abstract Art in New Haven is doomed to peter out entirely life here will not be worth living. We had hoped that Abstract Art and County property would have been allowed to stay forever linked together, a pleasing and improving spectacle to all ages, even as Chang and Eng were to the age in which they lived. But if the connection is to be cut by the sharp knife of the law there can be no such spectacle. The more delicate one of the joined twins will surely die, and while County property may continue to exist its existence will be devoid of the grace and beauty which would have been its had Abstract Art been permitted to remain joined with it.

Alack! Alas! And Welladay! And also Humph! What degenerate times are these. What a pity that the Register could not keep its discovery to itself. If it had not published to the world the story of the vital connection between Abstract Art and County property its discovery might have been harmless, or, mayhap, greatly beneficial. But the telling of it has done irreparable mischief. Unfortunately there are those in New Haven who have no conception of the fitness of things. They cannot see as the Register sees. So they slosh around in the holy of holies of Abstract Art and prate about the convenience of men. And they do not even consider the convenience of dogs.

KEEP AN EYE ON THE JAPANESE.  
The Japanese are licking China and threatening Great Britain. When they get all the matters they now have on hand attended to they may turn their attention to this country. Representative Caminetti of California thinks they will, and in order to get ahead of them if possible he has framed a bill which is quite like the Chinese exclusion act. Caminetti says that the Japanese are more dangerous than the Chinese. They work for lower wages. They wear American clothes, learn our language, conform to our customs. They get ahead with an alarming rapidity. "The coolie who works on a farm to-day will own a farm to-morrow," says Caminetti, "and by employing his own people and living on next to nothing will be able to undersell and ruin the white agriculturist." Some of the California papers agree with Congressman Caminetti. For instance, the San Francisco Bulletin, which thinks that the new treaty will have the effect of bringing Japanese to this country in increasing numbers. It remarks: It is also a fact that they are coming to California in throngs. They are underbidding and displacing white men and women in field, shop and home. Like the Chinese coolies, they are enterprising, quick to adapt themselves to new conditions, and will soon threaten the interests of employers as well as employees. Accustomed to work for ten cents a day in Japan, they will eagerly come here for higher wages, and every surplus dollar they earn will go to Japan. No one should make the mistake of assuming that Japanese coolies are not likely to become an important factor in our industries if an opportunity is left open for them. We have been flooded with Chinese in times past, but they all came from a single province of Southern China. Japan is a more populous empire than any in Europe, except Russia. Its last census gives it over 41,000,000 inhabitants. Much of Japan

is ill calculated to support a people. The settled districts are densely crowded. The people have learned to work hard and to live on next to nothing. It would be an easy and natural thing for them to conquer the labor market of the community of about 2,000,000 people on the Pacific coast, with a large surplus to float further east.

After what Japan has done there is no telling what she may do. But if she takes a notion to subjugate the United States she must be resisted.

## FASHION NOTES.

Coronations Attire.  
The liking for draping theater and other dressy bodices with chiffon is very general just now. Some use net or illusion, but chiffon is preferable. Don't try to buy the expensive kind. Get it as cheap as you can, for it does not last anyhow and is too delicate to stand cleansing. As it is only pretty while it is fresh, it is better to have it so cheap that you can afford—if you can afford to wear it at all—to use it only once or twice. The effect of the fashion is not becoming to plump figures, but what of that! The slender girls profit thereby, and the plump ones go right on, regardless. A favorite draping arrangement the chiffon in straight, close gathered pleats from the neck to the belt. There is no fitting. At the back the pleats are drawn



slightly to a point at the waist. Some handsome imported gowns show bewildering departures in pleated chiffon. A good effect for a very slender form shows the chiffon fluted in rounding curves that follow the lines of the bust in front and lend extraordinary roundness and fullness to the figure.

A rich ball or concert gown that combines white broadcloth satin and apricot velvet is the artist's contribution here. The skirt is made of the former material and is garnished on the right side with two bands of silver galloon joined with strings of silver beads. Silver filigree stars border the bottom and two rows of silver fringe further adorn the bottom of the front. Colored stones break the monotony of the silver bands on each side. The bodice is of velvet with a pleated vest finished with lace revers and silver stars, and the cut-out is bordered with a band of sable, a wider band appearing beneath the fringe of the front breadth. The sleeves are also banded with sable and have full lace epaulettes. Evening and party skirts are trimmed with festoons of lace in the regular old fashioned way. In no other way is lace more charmingly displayed, unless it be when drawn loosely over the shoulders fashion now permits to be uncovered save for some cloudy drapery. FLORETTE.

## COMING.

There is always something coming to us, but it is not always just what we prefer.—Galveston News.

A petrified man has been found in Wisconsin. It is probably the body of a man who fell "stone dead."—Siftings.

Spacer—What can I say in this obituary of Lusher, the bartender? Lusher was in something about his "having a smile for everybody."—Truth.

A lot of popcorn balls hung all over a Christmas tree will create more interest in a Sunday school than twenty miracles possibly could.—Siftings.

Never Drink—My wife calls me Ducky because I take to water. Old Soak—My wife calls me Camel because I can go so long without it.—Philadelphia Record.

She—You've been drinking, you wretch! He (reproachfully)—M' dear, why don't you let bygones be bygones. I'm not (hic) drinkin' now, 'm I?—Puck.

"When did I give you that promise?" "On one of the last two days of February." "That shows what a fraud you are. February hasn't got the last two days."—Fliegende Blätter.

The Young Man (looking forward)—Darling, I have very little money.—The Summer Girl—Oh, I don't mind that! We have had a lovely time for the past two weeks.—Puck.

"Dah's one respect," said Uncle Eben, "in which er man is both ter be generous. He kaint mek trouble for hissef wifout gibbin' somebody else a share of it."—Washington Star.

Mr. Kilbridge (a visiting Englishman)—By the way, Boston is within a few miles of New York, isn't it? Miss Vinton (of New York)—Oh, dear, no; it isn't within twenty years of it.—Vogue.

Preacher—Every man must some day settle his account with his Maker. Tailor—I wish I could impress Mr. Palmer with that idea. He hasn't settled with me in about two years.—Harlem Life.

He—You said before we were married that I could sit around with my coat off and smoke when I pleased. She—Yes; but you don't please when you sit around with your coat off and smoke.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"I'll bet," remarked Mr. Jason to his wife as they sat in the family circle at the play—"I'll bet, from the looks of it, that the dress that that woman in the box is wearin' is one of them 'elegant dresses one-half off' we seed advertised yesterday in the papers."—Indianapolis Journal.

## The Fashions.

(C. D. E. in New York Evening Post.)  
Peach color is a favorite shade in London just now.

Flowered ribbons will be in great vogue the coming season.

Satin antique and several grades of Liberty silk are greatly favored by dressmakers for sleeve-puffs, crush-collars, vests, and belts.

Iridescent passementerie, lace insertion, and more particular elegant trimmings fetted velvet ribbon formed into rosettes and loops, are extensively used to decorate delicate crepons for demidress wear.

A new and very attractive black material will appear for spring wear under the name of creponette. It differs but lightly from the familiar crepon fabrics, yet is more beautiful in coloring and more characteristic in design. A silk-warp material called Victoria cloth will also be popular. It is finer in finish than Henrietta cloth, and its wearing qualities are assured.

The fact that the blouse and all other styles in fancy waists remain in high fashion in Paris is the substance of a recent letter from that city. Black silk velvet ribbons are greatly favored as accessories and are likewise used on some of the finest millinery—in the way of small bonnets, for bows and bands drawn through jewel, jet, or steel buckles.

For children's party dresses nothing which wears well and looks well is preferable to velvet, a material which appears to enjoy an unending popularity. One cannot be surprised at this, for the material now possesses many charms to public favor. A variety of beautiful colors and its durability make it suitable for both boys and girls and for blonde and brunette alike. Clad in its warm folds, little children run no risk from Jack Frost or fire, which is always to be dreaded at children's festivities, and last, but not least, there is no prettier background for the pink and cream complexion, bright eyes and shining tresses of lovely childhood.

Diagonal materials for spring will be seen in all possible variations. In some cases the diagonal stripes are formed by thick but small colored tufts; in others they are in two colors on a soft, shaggy ground, on which silky, mohair threads add to the effect in the form of short tendrils branching out from the diagonal lines. In check goods the shot effects differ from those worn last spring in so far as the lines are finer and run diagonally in both directions, forming small, tasteful check patterns.

A stylish skating costume of soft but heavy English wool combines green and chestnut gold with hair-line bars of black and gold. The prevailing color is green, hence green Venetian cloth is used for the coat, the second color, brown, appearing in the fur of the trimming. The spreading cape-collar of the cloth is lined with the tartan and edged with the fur. The skirt opens on the left side with fur bands at the edge, and the back is arranged in three good pleats. A green cloth muff and toque with trimmings of plaided satin are en suite.

New spring poplins are slightly creped in their weaving and have crossed lines of rich color in blue, old rose, green, cerise, etc.; for instance, a creped ground crossed with old rose and reseda. The prettiest effect in their goods is imparted by small dots of shaded silk, amid the dark crinkled cords of the groundwork. Blue-blue poplins are flecked with silver-gray silk, and stem-green with petunia. Heliotrope poplin dotted and striped with fawn color is charmingly made up with immense cape-collar and Queen Anne sleeves of lustrous corded silk in fawn color, trimmed with gold and heliotrope bead gimp.

Youthful and pretty house dresses for dressy wear are made of richly plaided taffetas combined with French camel's hair. An imported model is of old rose camel's hair made up with an effective tartan taffeta in reseda, cream white, old rose, and pale brown. A lovely lilac wool has a little French jacket bodice of this fabric, open in front, disclosing a blouse of lilac, amber brown, rose color, and charrusee-green plaid; there are full folds of the fine wool in the back, and the Paquin skirt is of the handsome tartan.

A number of handsome tailor gowns with graceful princess coats and gored skirts are shown as models by an up-town importer. Some of these are of velvety Venetian cloth, which comes in tempting shades of citron green, reseda green, silver blue, Italian red that is very rich but very dark in tone, golden brown, gray and black. These elegant fabrics are made up all of one material, or in more expensive gowns are combined with velvet or fleecy cloths in changeable or Persian effects.

Silk-warp Henrietta, Victoria cloth, and French cashmere bid fair to be popular both for house and street gowns. These fabrics will make up simply or in a dressy style in combinations with moire antique, satin, or bengaline. The silk accessories may be edged with a tiny jet band, or a more elaborate style will show a vest of folded white chiffon, a collar of heavy white gullup lace, and a standing collar, wrist finish, and belt of jet. This makes a gown equal to silk in stylish appearance, and one that is adapted to any wear except that of utility.

Importers and designers report that there will not be the slightest diminution in the sale of and the demand for real and fancy laces of every description.

Rouen manufacturers, and also those from Calais, have already sent to this country samples of most beautiful patterns, including novel effects in silk laces, showing also beautifully woven net-top fancies and odd combinations; for instance, Bourdon mixed with guipure, appliques, designs in Regence style, alternating with those in exquisite Venetian point, and a number of lovely light laces especially suitable for decorating chiffon gowns.

By selecting one or two handsome black skirts and one dark serviceable one for general wear, one is enabled this season to have an endless variety of toilets, if a pretty selection of fancy waists in different styles is chosen. Blouses which on their first appearance gave rather a careless and dowdy effect even to a graceful figure, and

rendered an indifferent one actually grotesque, are now cut with such exactitude, and adjusted smoothly over closely fitted linings, that one can only admire them as most becoming and useful adjuncts of the toilet. With many women the corsage becomes worn and somewhat passe while the skirt is still in good order. The latter can therefore do double service if a pretty blouse is worn alternately with the bodice proper of the costume, and it affords a welcome relief to the eye.

With a dress of lustrous black corded silk or satin, a cerise velvet blouse with folded fronts and slight opening in the neck makes an evening gown which is sufficiently dressy for a dinner, the theatre, and similar occasions. Very effective too are those composed of handsome wine or cherry brocade overlaid with wide black velvet ribbon, forming stripes, or insertions of jetted lace. The soft folds above the waist are held in place on the left side by a glittering buckle or a large rosette. For slender waists a folded band and buckle are preferred, which should never be indulged in by those inclined to stoutness. Another suggestion to them is to elongate the bodice of the gown cut en princess, by bands inserted in the side seams and meeting in the front three or four inches below the waist line, thus confining the full portion of the dress, as is often done in a dressing gown. A simulated band of embroidery or long pointed Vandykes in jet or silk applique can be used for this purpose.

## A French Romance.

M. Joseph Bertrand, the well-known French academician and permanent secretary of the Academy of Sciences, has just celebrated his golden wedding. The circumstances under which he became engaged to his wife form a romance surpassing the most lively efforts of the sensational novelist. In 1842, soon after the opening of the Versailles railway, Admiral Dumont d'Urville, a distinguished officer, famous for the discovery of the Venus of Milo, as well as for many more strictly professional exploits, was traveling from Paris with his charming young bride and his private secretary. A heated axle set the carriage on fire, and, according to the then prevailing custom, the doors were locked. The secretary escaped through the window and did his best to rescue the other two. Admiral Dumont d'Urville thrust the fainting lady out of the narrow aperture into young Bertrand's arms, crying, "Save her! Save her! My friend, and marry her." An instant later the blazing woodwork fell in upon the gallant old sailor, and he was speedily reduced to a cinder. The secretary fulfilled his dying master's injunctions, and two years later led the widow to the altar. Besides Madame Bertrand he retains another souvenir of that tragic day in the shape of a scar across the nose where the red-hot debris of the carriage left an indelible mark.—St. James' Gazette.

Sea Trips of Sparrows.  
"There," said Clerk Sargent the other day, as a sparrow, that had been resting upon one of the iron brace-ropes of the Portland harbor steamer Forest Queen flew towards the centre of the boat and disappeared; "that fellow has been the round trip with us clear to Long Island, and has now gone in among the life-preservers to make himself comfortable. Watch now!" Going along, Mr. Sargent shook one or two of the great mass of cork buoys that form overhead an almost continuous ceiling for the upper deck, and the disturbed bird flew out and settled upon one of the rods, but showed no disposition to leave the boat. "I've seen those rods literally covered with sparrows," continued Mr. Sargent. "They will go over the entire route, but seem averse to landing at any of the islands, and return to the city."—Lewiston Journal.

THE traveller in England (if he be observing) notices when a bottle of Ale or Stout is called for at the Hotels or Clubs, three times out of five the label bears a Red Hand—and that the brand is

## "Allsopp's."

England is the home of ALE and STOUT—no country in the world rivals the product of her breweries. Her people know the best Ale and Stout. Do you?

PRICE LIST.  
ALLSOPP'S ALE OR STOUT.  
Bottle, 4d. 4 doz., \$1.00  
One doz., 2.00 Cask, 8 doz., \$1.80

EDW. E. HALL & SON,  
770 Chapel Street.

JAN. 1st, 1895.

Only Once a Year,  
At the beginning of January, do we cut the prices of

NECKWEAR, etc.,  
To One-Half the Original Price.

\$1.00 Neckwear now FIFTY CENTS.  
\$1.50 and \$2.00 Neckwear now ONE DOLLAR.  
Ladies' Pina Silk Handkerchiefs that were \$1.75 and \$2.25, now ONE DOLLAR.  
Ladies' Garters were \$3.50, now ONE-FIFTY.  
Embroidered Suspender were \$5.00, now TWO DOLLARS.  
Fancy Silk Suspenders were \$5.00, now ONE DOLLAR.

Dressing Jackets,  
House Coats,  
English Long Gowns and  
English Mufflers,  
At 25 per cent. Discount.

CHASE & CO.  
SHIRTMAKERS,  
New Haven House Building.

## As to Figures.

The journey was long and the old lady with the plaid shawl thought to beguile the time by a conversation with the tailor-made girl who sat with her. "Live in the city?" asked the old lady.

"Yes. Work there," answered the girl, and said nothing more.

"Might I ask what you work at?" "Figures."

This seemed discouraging, but the old lady plucked up her nerve and asked:

"Livin' picters or bookkeepin'?"—Indianapolis Journal.

## BACKABLE FACTS.

## A Harvest for Men.

We are closing out about 300 pairs Men's Storm Shoes, regular 5, 6 and 7 dollar value, for the remarkable price

OF  
\$2.95.

## M. Bristol &amp; Sons,

854 Chapel Street.

## People From All Parts

Of the city and country visit our store daily to purchase the

## Finest Tea Ever Sold at the Price in This City.

Elegant English Breakfast Tea, 35c lb, 3 lbs for \$1.00.  
Choice Formosa Oolong Tea, 35c lb, 3 lbs for \$1.00.  
Extra choice Japan Tea, 35c lb, 3 lbs for \$1.00.  
Choice Imperial Gunpowder Tea, 35c lb, 3 lbs for \$1.00.  
Headquarters for the finest grades of Coffees imported.

Goodwin's Tea & Coffee Store,  
344 State Street,  
Yale National Bank Building

## All Prices in Plain Figures.

## Bowditch &amp; Prudden Co.'s

## FURNITURE

IS like their business record—lasting! THE only way to get satisfaction in FURNITURE is to get the right sort at the start. THE best of it is that the right sort of

## FURNITURE

Does not cost any more than the wrong sort, if you buy at the right place. AT OUR STORE there is only one profit between the factory and your Home.

## BOWDITCH &amp; PRUDDEN CO.

104-106 Orange Street.

## BRING THIS

## AD. AS THE

## CASH.

It will pay us for the making and laying of all

## CARPETS

Bought this month—the loveliest and best in the State.

## Prices Cut

By the new tariff and by us.

Cash or Very Easy Payments.

P. J. KELLY & CO.,  
Grand Ave., Church St.

## F. M. BROWN &amp; CO.

GRAND CENTRAL SHOPPING EMPORIUM.

F. M. BROWN, D. S. GAMBLE.

## F. M. BROWN &amp; CO.

## Because

they are odd lots and because the winter is hurrying by, the balance of our Ladies' and Children

## Winter Underwear,

not a garment less priced than 50c and many priced at \$1—all go tomorrow at

38c and 75c  
West Store, Main Floor

Here is what you may replenish your

## Linen Wants

for. If you like to read prices, here they are—compare the quality, that is the way to know the best.

60-inch Cream Damask, 22½¢  
62 " " " " 27½¢  
66 " " " " 40¢  
66 " " " " extra heavy, 60¢  
68 " Turkey Red Damask, 22½¢  
68 Napkins, all linen and fast colored, 60¢, 65¢, 68¢, \$1.19 up  
All Linen Towels, hemstitched and fringed, 10¢, 12½¢, 15¢, 19¢, 25¢  
Heavy Broken Crash, 40¢  
All Linen Crash, 70¢  
Faded Glass Toweling, 61½¢

## Quilts and Table Covers.

64 Chemise Covers, 98¢  
We think them excellent \$1.38  
Full size Crochet Quilts, 65¢  
Extra large, 85¢  
Good Marseilles Quilt, \$1.00  
Extra large Quilt, 1.25

## Ready-Made Bleached Sheets heavy cotton,

21 x 21 yards, 42c

## Ready-Made Pillow Cases, from heavy cotton, 45x36 inches,

12½c each  
We have them at lower prices.

## Sale of Cotton and Sheetings continued this week.

East Store, Main Floor

## F M Brown &amp; Co.

## MILLINERY

## Clearing Sale

AT

## R. Ballerstein &amp; Co

841 and 843 Chapel St.

We shall commence to-day and continue during the next two weeks a closing-out sale of Millinery Goods.

Everything in our stock marked down to cost or below cost.

Sweeping reductions in the prices of

Trimmed Goods,  
Untrimmed Hats,  
Ostrich Feathers,  
Fancy Feathers,  
Flowers,  
Laces,  
Ornaments,  
Velvets,  
Jet Goods, etc., etc.

## RIBBONS

For fancy work at manuf's prices.

50 dozen fancy TAM O'SHANTERS in wool and zephyr, for girls and children, from 25 to 45c each, worth double.

BARGAINS in every department.

## R. BALLERSTEIN &amp;